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Fifteenth session
Marrakesh, 29 October – 9 November 2001
Item 6 (c) of the provisional agenda

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM PARTIES NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

PROVISION OF FINANCIAL AND TECHNICAL SUPPORT

Information on relevant action by the Global Environment Facility

Note by the secretariat

1. The Conference of the Parties, by its decision 10/CP.2, requested the secretariat to make available to the Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at each of its sessions, details of the financial support made available to Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) by the Global Environment Facility (GEF), as an entity entrusted with the operation of the financial mechanism for the preparation of their initial communications, including projects in this regard proposed by each Party, the funding decisions and the date and amount of funds made available to the Party (FCCC/CP/1996/15/Add.1 para. 1 (b)).

2. The SBI, at its tenth session, asked the secretariat to request the GEF secretariat to make available the dates of disbursement of funds for enabling activity projects for the preparation of initial national communication by non-Annex I Parties (FCCC/SBI/1999/8 para. 32 (b)).

3. The attached table contains information obtained from the secretariat of the GEF[1] and includes the date of disbursement, as requested by the SBI.

4. Parties may wish to note that according to the GEF secretariat, projects described in the attached table are divided into those approved under the expedited procedures, as well as full projects approved under standard procedures. The remaining projects are those covering limited components of first national communications from non-Annex I Parties.

[1] The information attached to this note is reproduced as received, without formal editing.

GEF PROJECTS IN SUPPORT OF INITIAL NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

BY NON-ANNEX I PARTIES

As of September 30, 2001

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT[3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Albania	UNDP	Enabling Albania to prepare its First National Communication	5/15/96	7/30/96	4/6/98	12/96	0.28	Project under implementation
Algeria	UNDP	Enabling Algeria to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	8/8/96	1/22/98	2/11/98	6/1998	0.20	Initial National Communication submitted in April 2001
Antigua and Barbuda	UNDP	Enabling Antigua and Barbuda to prepare its First National Communication in response to UNFCCC commitments	4/16/97	7/21/97	12/19/97	6/1998	0.16	Initial National Communication submitted in September 2001

* asterisk indicates Least Developed Country status (Source: Human Development Report 1999, UNDP, website: http://www.undp.org/hdro/report.html); brackets indicate change to Annex I status

[2] Month/Day/Year (or Month/Year)

[3] Month/Year of financial statement report in which first disbursement is recorded. Actual disbursement would have occurred in fiscal quarter preceding the date

Country	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement	Date of GEF Council Approval	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency	Date of First Disbursement	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ million)	Comments
I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES								
Azerbaijan	UNDP	Enabling Azerbaijan to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	12/26/96	7/16/97	12/25/97	6/98	0.33	Initial National Communication submitted in May 2000
Bahamas	UNDP	Enabling The Bahamas to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	10/22/96	8/26/97	12/2/97	9/98	0.19	Project under implementation
Bahrain	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	6/17/97	10/1/97	11/10/97	11/13/97	0.34	Work undergoing on GHG Inventory
Bangladesh*	UNEP	Preparation of Initial National Communication in response to UNFCCC	1/11/99	3/15/99	8/9/99	—	0.18	
Barbados	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of First National Communication	11/20/96	10/31/97	5/18/98	12/99	0.19	Project under implementation
Belize	UNDP	Enabling Belize to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	11/3/97	1/8/98	6/9/98	12/98	0.19	Project under implementation

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[3]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[4]	Date of First Disbursement[5]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES								
Benin*	UNDP	Enabling Benin to Prepare the First National Communications in response to commitments to the UNFCCC	9/26/97	9/3/98	3/24/99	9/98	0.10	Project document under preparation
Bolivia	UNDP	Enabling Bolivia to Prepare its First National Communication in response to commitments to the UNFCCC	6/24/98	7/7/98	9/1/98	12/98	0.19	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000
Burkina Faso*	UNDP	Enabling Burkina Faso to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	10/10/96	5/19/97	1/27/98	12/97	0.24	Project under implementation
Burundi*	UNDP	Preparation of the First National Communication to the UNFCCC	8/27/98	9/18/98	1/19/99	9/99	0.35	Signature of project document pending
Cambodia*	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of First National Communication	11/12/96	3/24/97	8/24/98	9/98	0.34	Project under implementation

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[3]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[4]	Date of First Disbursement[5]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES								
Cameroon	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	12/26/96	7/16/97	8/29/97	5/98	0.27	Project under implementation
Cape Verde*	UNDP	Enabling Cape Verde to Prepare its first National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	5/26/96	3/18/97	8/21/97	12/97	0.32	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000
Chad	UNDP	Enabling Chad to Prepare its first National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	5/13/99	8/23/99	02/01/00		0.10	
Central African Republic*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	7/17/97	8/26/97	11/20/97	8/98	0.33	Project under implementation
Chile	UNDP	Enabling Chile to fulfil its commitments to the UNFCCC	5/30/96	8/30/96	1/11/97	12/97	0.35	Initial National Communication submitted in February 2000
Colombia	UNDP	Enabling Colombia to fulfil its commitments to the UNFCCC		6/24/99			0.35	

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[3]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[4]	Date of First Disbursement[5]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ Millions)	Comments
I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES								
Comoros*	UNEP	Enabling Activities for the Preparation of Initial National Communication related to the UNFCCC	2/2/98	11/6/98	1/99	2/99	0.31	Project under implementation
Congo	UNDP	Preparation of the First National Communication to the UNFCCC	12/16/97	9/18/98	2/15/99	Disbursement data awaited	0.32	Signature of project document pending
Cote d'Ivoire	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	12/11/97	3/26/98	5/4/98	5/98	0.32	Initial National Communication submitted in February 2001
Cuba	UNDP	Enabling Cuba to Prepare its initial National Communication to the UNFCCC	7/21/98	8/18/98	3/5/99		0.15	Project under implementation
Djibouti	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC		11/23/98			0.35	

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT*	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL*	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATORY BY AGENCY*	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT*	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Dominica	UNDP	Enabling the Commonwealth of Dominica to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	10/30/97	1/6/98	2/12/98	12/98	0.17	Project under implementation
Dominican Republic	UNDP	Enabling Dominican Republic to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	2/9/99	3/29/99	5/4/99	9/1/98	0.35	Project under implementation
Ecuador	UNDP	Enabling Ecuador to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	11/17/98	3/29/99	4/16/99	12/99	0.22	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000
El Salvador	UNDP	Enabling El Salvador to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	1/9/97	3/24/97	9/9/97	9/97	0.32	Initial National Communication submitted in April 2000
Eritrea*	UNDP	Enabling Eritrea to prepare its first national communication	7/5/96	9/4/96	4/98	12/97	0.30	Project under implementation
Ethiopia*	UNDP	Enabling Ethiopia to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	2/11/97	3/19/97	7/27/98	9/97	0.21	Project under implementation

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[1]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[3]	Date of First Disbursement[4]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ Millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Gabon	UNDP	Preparation of the First National Communication to the UNFCCC	1/21/98	9/10/98	3/4/99	12/98	0.32	Project under implementation
Gambia, The*	UNDP	Enabling Gambia to prepare its first National Communication to the UNFCCC	11/12/96	3/24/97	11/17/97	6/97	0.14	Project under implementation
Georgia	UNDP	Enabling Georgia to fulfil its Commitments to the UNFCCC	5/24/96	9/4/96	1/20/97	6/97	0.33	Project under implementation. National Communication submitted in August 1999
Ghana	UNDP	Preparation of Initial National Communication for the Implementation of the UNFCCC	4/9/97	7/16/97	1/98	9/97	0.10	Initial National Communication submitted in May 2001
Grenada	UNDP	Enabling Grenada to prepare its initial National Communication in Response to its commitments to the UNFCCC	7/21/98	8/26/98	12/11/98	6/99	0.18	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
			‡ EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Guatemala	UNDP	Enabling Guatemala to Prepare Its First National Communication in Response to Its Commitments to the UNFCCC	11/18/96	3/24/97	1/13/98	6/98	0.33	Project under implementation
Guinea*	UNDP	Enabling Guinea to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	2/7/97	3/19/97	2/9/98	6/98	0.35	Project under implementation
Guinea Bissau*	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of initial National Communication	3/97	6/3/97		9/99	0.35	On field
Guyana	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of initial National Communication	9/30/97	10/12/97	6/3/98	12/98	0.20	Project under implementation
Haiti*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	11/25/97	3/26/98	1/14/98		0.35	Project under implementation

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[3]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[4]	Date of First Disbursement[5]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Honduras	UNDP	Enabling Honduras to Prepare Its First National Communication in Response to Its Commitments to the UNFCCC	8/6/97	3/24/97	11/7/97	12/97	0.33	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000
Indonesia	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of initial National Communication	8/29/97	11/13/97	7/28/98	12/98	0.23	Initial National Communication submitted in October 30, 1999
Iran	UNDP	Enabling Iran to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	2/11/97	6/24/97	9/97	12/98	0.35	Project under implementation
Jamaica	UNDP	Enabling Jamaica to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	11/3/97	1/9/98	3/9/98	Disbursement data awaited	0.23	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[1]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Jordan	UNDP	Vulnerability and Adaptation Study	—	12/15/97	Add on to main project (see page 19)	06/98	0.09	Initial National Communication submitted in March 1997
Kenya	UNEP	Enabling Activities for the Preparation of initial National Communication Related to the UNFCCC	10/23/98	10/27/98	3/99	7/99	0.17	Project under implementation
Korea Democratic People's Republic of	UNDP	Enabling the DPRK to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	1/17/94	1/23/97	4/3/97	12/97	0.15	Project under implementation
Kyrgyz Republic	UNDP	Enabling Kyrgyz Republic to prepare its First National Communication in response to the UNFCCC		8/7/00			0.33	Project under implementation
Lesotho*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	6/21/96	9/4/96	11/14/96	12/96	0.35	Initial National Communication submitted in April 2000

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Madagascar	UNDP	Enabling Madagascar to prepare its first communication in response to its commitments to the UNFCCC	1/25/99	6/24/99	02/18/00		0.35	Project under implementation
Malawi*	UNDP	Enabling Malawi to prepare its first communication in response to its commitments to the UNFCCC	8/6/96	3/18/97	5/22/98	9/97	0.19	Project under implementation
Mali*	UNDP	Enabling Mali to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	4/3/97	7/16/97	1/9/98	6/98	0.10	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000
Malta	UNDP	Enabling Malta to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	10/25/99	11/9/99	12/31/99		0.26	Project under implementation
Mauritania*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	2/4/97	7/22/97	2/4/98	2/98	0.35	Training Workshop on GHG Inventory held in May 1998

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[3]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[4]	Date of First Disbursement[5]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Mauritius	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	6/17/97	7/17/97	8/7/97	11/98	0.14	Initial National Communication submitted in May 1999
Moldova	UNDP	Enabling Moldova to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	7/7/97	8/15/97	12/22/97	6/98	0.33	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000
Mongolia	UNEP	Preparation of initial national communication in response to the UNFCCC	9/23/98	10/5/98	11/12/98	11/98	0.24	Project under implementation
Morocco	UNDP	Enabling Morocco to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	3/9/99	10/6/99	2/22/00		0.14	Project under implementation
Mozambique*	UNDP	Enabling Mozambique to prepare its first national communication to the UNFCCC	10/96	7/16/97	2/98	9/97	0.22	Project under implementation
Nepal*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	1/12/98	3/4/98	8/99	Disbursement data awaited	0.31	Project implementation began 8/99

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[1]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			1 EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Nicaragua	UNDP	Enabling Nicaragua to Prepare its First National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	4/3/97	2/3/98	7/14/98	9/98	0.30	Initial National Communication submitted in July 2001
Niger*	UNDP	Enabling Niger to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	9/2/96	8/25/97	4/1//98	12/97	0.35	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000
Nigeria	UNDP	Enabling Activities for the Implementation of UNFCCC	8/7/96	3/18/97	10/23/97	12/97	0.26	Project under implementation
Niue	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	7/23/97	9/29/97	11/11/97	7/98	0.30	Inventory Vulnerability Assessment and Adaptation work under implementation
Pakistan	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the Preparation of the Initial National Communication Related to the UNFCCC	11/28/98	12/2/98	2/9/99	2/99	0.27	

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement†	Date of GEF Council Approval‡	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency‡	Date of First Disbursement §	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Palau	UNDP	Enabling Palau to prepare its First National Communication and National Implementation Strategy in Response to the UNFCCC	5/11/00	9/5/20	12/7/00		0.31	Project under implementation
Panama	UNDP	Enabling Panama to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	7/14/97	8/25/97	11/8/98	12/98	0.30	Initial National Communication Submitted in July 2001
Paraguay	UNDP	Enabling Paraguay to Prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	6/25/98	7/27/98	2/22/99	Disbursement data awaited	0.19	Project under implementation
Peru	UNDP	Enabling Peru to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	4/9/97	7/16/97	2/4/98	6/98	0.20	Initial National Communication Submitted in August 2001
Philippines	UNDP	Enabling the Philippines to Prepare A National Communication Program in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	5/15/97	7/24/97	11/27/97	12/97	0.15	Initial National Communication submitted in May 2000

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Rwanda	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication in response to its commitment to UNFCCC		6/22/01			0.33	Project under implementation
Sao Tome	UNDP	Enabling Activity to prepare its First National Communication for its implementation of the UNFCCC		1/23/01			0.35	Project under implementation
St. Kitts & Nevis	UNDP	Enabling St. Kitts & Nevis to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	12/19/97	2/3/98	10/8/98	06/98	0.16	Project under implementation
St. Lucia	UNDP	Enabling St. Lucia to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	5/15/96	8/6/97	7/16/98	12/98	0.17	Project under implementation
St. Vincent and the Grenadines	World Bank	Enabling St. Vincent and the Grenadines to Prepare its First National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	3/16/98	4/28/98	...	...	0.35	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[2]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES								
Senegal	UNDP	Enabling Senegal to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	6/97	8/25/97	11/28/97	12/97	0.07	Initial National Communication submitted in December 1997
Seychelles	UNDP	Enabling Seychelles to prepare its first national communication	11/16/95	7/30/96	12/3/96	9/97	0.25	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000
Sierra Leone*	UNDP	Enabling Sierra Leone to prepare its first national communication to the UNFCCC	7/9/96	9/11/96	—	Disbursement data awaited	0.31	Project document completion
South Africa	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	4/17/98	6/1/98	10/16/98	10/98	0.32	Project commenced
Sri Lanka	UNDP	Enabling Sri Lanka to prepare its first national communication	8/7/96	3/2/97	11/4/97	12/97	0.11	Initial National Communication submitted in November 2000

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Suriname	UNDP	Enabling Suriname to prepare its initial National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	5/19/98	9/10/98	10/19/98	12/1/99	0.35	Project under implementation
Swaziland	UNDP	Enabling Activity for implementation of the UNFCCC	11/22/96	3/18/97	11/28/97	12/97	0.30	Project under implementation
Tajikistan	UNDP	Enabling Tajikistan to Prepare its First National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	3/7/00	6/23/00			0.33	Project commenced
Tanzania*	UNEP	Enabling activity for the preparation of First National Communication	5/2/97	7/17/97	8/30/97	3/98	0.25	Initial National Communication being finalized
Thailand	UNDP	Enabling Thailand to prepare its first national communication to the UNFCCC	9/22/97	11/13/97	6/5/98	3/98	0.19	Initial National Communication submitted in March 2001

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[1]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)[4]	Comments
I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES								
The F Y R of Macedonia	UNDP	Enabling the F Y R of Macedonia to Prepare its First National Communication in Response to its Commitments to the UNFCCC	10/8/98	2/5/99	8/4/99	12/99	0.35	Project document under preparation
Togo*	UNDP	Enabling Togo to prepare its first national communication to the UNFCCC	2/20/97	6/18/97	4/98	9/97	0.34	Project under implementation
Tonga	UNDP	Enabling Tonga to prepare its first national communication to the UNFCCC	5/10/99	10/27/99	6/5/00		0.32	
Trinidad & Tobago	UNDP	Enabling activity for the preparation of First National Communication	1/5/98	1/22/98	5/18/98	6/99	0.22	Project under implementation
Turkmenistan	UNEP	Enabling activity for the preparation of First National Communication	5/13/97	6/17/97	8/11/97	1/98	0.35	Initial National Communication submitted in March 2001

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[2]	Date of Project Document Signature By Agency[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
			I. EXPEDITED PROCEDURES					
Uganda*	UNDP	Enabling Uganda to prepare its first national communications	8/22/95	7/30/96	12/28/97	6/97	0.08	Project under implementation
Venezuela	UNDP	Support of the Government of Venezuela for the preparation of the First National Communication on Climate Change		11/28/00			0.35	Project under implementation
Vietnam	UNEP	Preparation of initial national communication related to the UNFCCC	5/29/98	11/6/98	3/99	3/99	0.21	Project under implementation
Yemen*	UNDP	Enabling Yemen to prepare its First National Communication to the UNFCCC	4/22/97	5/19/97	8/12/97	9/98	0.20	Project under implementation
Zambia*	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	11/14/96	4/24/97	6/23/97	7/98	0.26	Draft Initial National Communication being finalized
Zimbabwe	UNEP	Enabling Activity for the preparation of Initial National Communication to UNFCCC	11/4/96	2/7/97	3/7/97	2/98	0.09	Initial National Communication submitted in May 1998

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT[3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
II. FULL PROJECTS (Standard approval procedures)								
Cook Islands, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Fed. States of Micronesia, Nauru, Samoa*, Solomon Islands*, Tuvalu, Vanuatu*	UNDP	Pacific Island Climate Change Assistance Project (PICCAP)	N.A. Multi-Country Project	3/20/97	4/8/97	6/96	2.44	Project working closely with CC:Train (Phase 2). Niue participated in PICCAP with its own resources. Micronesia submitted its Initial National Communication in December 1997 and the following countries submitted theirs in October 1999: Cook Islands, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Samoa, Tuvalu and Vanuatu.
Argentina	UNDP	Country Study on Climate Change	12/7/94	1/17/96	2/16/96	6/96	1.00	Initial National Communication submitted in July 1997.
Armenia	UNDP	Country Study on Climate Change	3/31/95	12/15/95	5/7/96	12/96	0.35	Initial National Communication Submitted in November 1998.

* asterisk indicates Least Developed Country status (Source: Human Development Report 1999, UNDP, website: http://www.undp.org/hdro/report.html); brackets indicate change to Annex I status.
[2] Month/Day/Year (or Month/Year)
[3] Month/Year of financial statement report in which first disbursement is recorded. Actual disbursement would have occurred in fiscal quarter preceding the date.

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT[3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
II FULL PROJECTS (Standard approval procedures)								
Bhutan*, Kingdom of	UNDP	Bhutan National Greenhouse Gas Project	1/30/96	6/26/96	8/13/96	6/97	0.30	Initial National Communication Submitted in November 2000
Botswana	UNDP	Enabling Botswana to fulfill its commitments to the UNFCCC	11/18/94	8/14/96	9/5/96	9/96	0.35	Project under implementation
Brazil	UNDP	Enabling Brazil to fulfill its commitments to the UNFCCC	8/31/95	6/14/96	8/1/96	12/96	1.50	Project under implementation
China	UNDP	China's Initial National Communication Needs Assessment and Enabling Activity Preparation	2/25/00	5/9/00			3.60	The project for China to prepare its first national communication was approved by GEF Council
Costa Rica	UNDP	Building National Technical Capacity to Develop Options for GHG emissions reductions and carbon sinks enhancement	12/8/94	6/7/96	6/14/96	12/96	0.47	Initial National Communication Submitted in November 2000
Congo*, Democratic Republic of	UNDP	Enabling DR Congo to fulfil its commitments to the UNFCCC	8/17/95	3/7/97	7/97	Disbursement data awaited	0.35	Project under implementation

COUNTRY*	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT[3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
II FULL PROJECTS (Standard approval procedures)								
Egypt	UNDP	Building Capacity for GHG Inventory and Action Plans in Egypt	11/16/94	4/22/96	6/12/96	12/96	0.40	Initial National Communication submitted in July 99
India	UNDP	Enabling Activity for the Preparation of India's Initial commitments to the UNFCCC	9/28/99	12/17/99			2.00	
Jordan	UNDP	Capacity Building to enable response to the UNFCCC	11/12/94	10/17/95	4/18/96	9/96	0.24	Additional top-up for US$87,500 for vulnerability and adaptation incorporated into original activities Initial National Communication submitted March, 1997 Remaining components under completion
Lao People's Democratic Republic*	UNDP	National GHG Inventory Project	7/19/95	7/29/96	3/97	6/97	0.31	Initial National Communication Submitted in November 2000
Lebanon	UNDP	Building capacity for GHG Inventory and Action Plans in response to the UNFCCC	3/11/95	7/11/96	12/11/96	9/97	0.29	Initial National Communication submitted November 1999

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval[3]	Date of Project Document Signature by Agency[4]	Date of First Disbursement[5]	Amount of GEF Allocation (in US$ Millions)	Comments
II. FULL PROJECTS (Standard approval procedures)								
Malaysia	UNDP	National GHG Inventory and Response to the UNFCCC	4/1/95	9/13/96	10/30/96	12/97	0.47	Initial National Communication Submitted in August 2000
Maldives*	UNDP	National GHG Inventory and Adaptation Assessment to climate change	10/29/94	10/4/96	11/16/96	6/97	0.89	Project under implementation
Mexico	UNDP	Development of GHG Emission Coefficients from Live Systems in Central Mexico & development of a related information management system	12/2/94	6/7/96	10/29/96	12/96	0.31	Initial National Communication submitted in December 1997
Papua New Guinea	UNDP	Climate Change Assistance Project	/17/96	12/30/96	1/98	9/98	0.35	Project under implementation
Sudan*	UNDP	Capacity Building to enable the Sudan's response and communication to the UNFCCC	3/20/95	10/3/96	2/4/97	12/97	0.29	Project under implementation
Tunisia	UNDP	National Strategy and Action Plans for emission reduction and communications under the UNFCCC	2/3/95	8/14/96	9/6/96	6/97	0.57	Project under implementation

COUNTRY[1]	IMPLEMENTING AGENCY	PROJECT TITLE	DATE OF COUNTRY ENDORSEMENT[2]	DATE OF GEF COUNCIL APPROVAL[2]	DATE OF PROJECT DOCUMENT SIGNATURE BY AGENCY[2]	DATE OF FIRST DISBURSEMENT[3]	AMOUNT OF GEF ALLOCATION (IN US$ MILLIONS)	COMMENTS
			II. FULL PROJECTS (Standard approval procedures)					
Uruguay	UNDP	Institutional strengthening and enabling activities to comply with the UNFCCC	11/25/94	11/13/95	12/18/96	6/96	0.70	Initial National communication submitted in October 1997
Uzbekistan	UNDP	Country Study on Climate Change	8/7/95	1/2/97	4/2/97	6/97	0.33	Initial National communication submitted in October 1999

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval/ Entry into GEF Work Program[2]	Date of Project Document Signature[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
III. PROJECTS COVERING LIMITED COMPONENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES								
Global	UNDP/UNEP	National Communications Support Programme	N.A.	3/31/98	8/98	N.A.	3.20	Twenty eight thematic and regional exchange workshops have taken place 5 on inventories, 6 on abatement, 8 on vulnerability and adaptation (V&A), 1 training on V&A, and 8 on national communications. Technical reviews on national communication components have been carried out for 30 countries. 1 in depth country review carried out 13 key publications have been disseminated, a further 4 are under development. A website and list server have been established.

[1] asterisk indicates Least Developed Country status (Source: Human Development Report 1999, UNDP, website: http://www.undp.org/hdro/report.html); brackets indicate change to Annex I status
[2] Month Day Year (Month Year)
[3] Month Year of financial statement report in which first disbursement is recorded. Actual disbursement would have occurred in fiscal quarter preceding the date.

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval / Entry into GEF Work Program[3]	Date of Project Document Signature[4]	Date of First Disbursement[5]	GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
III. PROJECTS COVERING LIMITED COMPONENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES								
Antigua Barbuda, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Jamaica, St Kitts and Nevis, St. Lucia, Trinidad and Tobago	World Bank	Regional (CARICOM) Planning for Adaptation to Climate Change	N.A. Multi-Country Project	2/10/97	03/13/97	N.A.	6.30	
Antigua and Barbuda, Cameroon, (Estonia), Pakistan	UNEP	Country Studies on Climate Change Impacts and Adaptation Assessment	N.A. Multi-Country Project	2/96	5/1/96	N.A.	2.00	Project completed. All country reports submitted
Argentina, Ecuador, (Estonia), (Hungary), Indonesia, Mauritius, Senegal, Vietnam	UNEP	Economics of GHG Limitation: Methodological Framework for Climate Change Mitigation Assessment	N.A. Multi-Country Project	1/18/96	3/18/96	N.A.	3.00	Under implementation. Training workshops held Aug. 96, May 97

Country[1]	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[2]	Date of GEF Council Approval / Entry into GEF Work Program[2]	Date of Project Document Signature[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
III. PROJECTS COVERING LIMITED COMPONENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES								
Benin*, Bolivia, Chad*, Cook Islands, Cuba, Ecuador, Fiji, Kiribati, Marshall Islands, Nauru, Paraguay, Peru, Senegal, Solomon Islands*, Tuvalu, Vanuatu*, Samoa*	UNDP	Climate Change Capacity Building: CC:TRAIN-Phase II	N.A. Multi-Country project	3/26/96	3/27/96	N.A.	2.70	All Regional Training Workshops now completed. Operating in parallel with PICCAP for Pacific countries. Operating in close collaboration with activities undertaken by UNDP Sub-Saharan Africa capacity building project
Vietnam (& Lithuania)	UNDP	Climate Change Capacity Building	N.A.	—	—	N.A.	0.90	

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement/	Date of GEF Council Approval / Entry into GEF Work Program/	Date of Project Document Signature/	Date of First Disbursement/	GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
III. PROJECTS COVERING LIMITED COMPONENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES								
Algeria, Libya, Morocco, & Tunisia	UNDP	Building Capacity in the Maghreb to respond to the challenges and opportunities created by the UNFCCC	N.A.	5/93	12/7/94	N.A.	2.50	Under implementation. Training activities and workshops on CC issues held regularly. Second TPR meeting held May 27, 1998.
Bangladesh*, China, Indonesia, Korea (DPR), Korea (RO)[1], Mongolia, Myanmar*, Pakistan, Philippines, Thailand & Vietnam	UNDP	Asia Least-cost GHG Abatement Strategy (ALGAS)	N.A.	12/91	8/18/94	N.A.	9.50	Project operations for 10 of 12 countries have been completed. The Final Project Review Board meeting took place April 1999. A donor consultative meeting was held early 1999. Korea (RO) submitted its Initial National Communication February 1998.
Costa Rica, Gambia*, Mexico, Morocco, (Poland), Senegal, Tanzania*, Uganda*, Venezuela	UNEP	Country Case Studies on Sources and Sinks of Greenhouse Gases	N.A.	11/91	9/28/92	N.A.	4.50	Project completed in March 1997.

[1] The Republic of Korea participated in Asia Least-cost GHG Abatement Strategy (ALGAS) at its own expense.

Country*	Implementing Agency	Project Title	Date of Country Endorsement[1]	Date of GEF Council Approval / Entry into GEF Work Program[2]	Date of Project Document Signature[2]	Date of First Disbursement[3]	GEF Allocation (in US$ millions)	Comments
III. PROJECTS COVERING LIMITED COMPONENTS OF FIRST NATIONAL COMMUNICATION FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES								
Ghana, Kenya, Mali and Zimbabwe	UNDP	Building capacity in Sub-Saharan Africa to respond to the UNFCCC	N.A.	12/92	8/16/95	N.A.	2.00	Activities completed. Final evaluation mission in October 1998 concluded that project had successfully achieved all objectives. Results were presented at the COP4 in November 1998 and were very well received by all participants.
China	UNDP	Issues and Options in GHG emissions control	N.A.	5/91	3/6/92	...	2.00	Project completed in April 1995 and provides a framework for identifying new GEF climate change projects in China.
India	UNDP	Cost-Effective Options for Limiting GHG emissions	N.A.	5/93	6/4/98	12/98	1.50	Project under implementation. Top-up proposal to complete national communications is in the pipeline.

Terms used in the Table

'Date of GEF Council Approval': For 'Expedited Procedure Projects', 'Date of Council Approval' is the date of CEO approval.

'Disbursement data awaited': Disbursement data not yet available for approved commitment by the Implementing Agency.

'Expedited Procedure Projects': Projects approved using 'Expedited Procedures' whereby CEO approves project under authority delegated to him by the GEF Council.

'First Date of Disbursement':	The data is drawn from the relevant quarterly financial statement report submitted by the Implementing Agency to the Trustee. The first date of disbursement therefore indicates the date of the quarterly financial report in which the first disbursement under the project is reported to the Trustee. (see Explanatory Notes). Actual disbursement would have occurred earlier in quarter preceding the date of the report.
'N.A.':	Not applicable
'Pilot Phase Projects':	Projects that were approved before the Instrument for the Establishment of the Restructured GEF was accepted in March 1994.
'Projects Approved through Standard Procedures':	Projects approved under the full project cycle of the restructured GEF, including approval by the Council

Explanatory Notes

UNDP disbursement data:	Note that UNDP does not prepare a quarterly financial report in March. UNDP began submitting quarterly financial reports in September 1995.

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ADMINISTRATIVE AND FINANCIAL MATTERS

INTERIM FINANCIAL PERFORMANCE FOR 2000 - 2001

Status report on receipt of contributions from Parties as at 15 October 2001

Note by the secretariat

1. This document contains information on the status of receipt of contributions to the UNFCCC trust funds as at 15 October 2001.

2. Table 1 lists the arrears from prior years (1996, 1997, 1998, 1999 and 2000), the 2001 indicative contributions, the amounts and dates of payment in 2001, contributions paid in advance for future years and the total outstanding balances due to the Trust Fund for the Core Budget of the UNFCCC.

3. Tables 2 and 3 report on contributions received in the biennium 2000-2001 for the Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process and the Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities respectively.

4. Table 4 lists Parties in seven groups according to their status of contributions to the core budget, namely:

(a) Parties having paid contributions up to and including 2001;

(b) Parties with 2001 contributions outstanding;

(c) Parties with 2000 and 2001 contributions outstanding;

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(d) Parties with 1999, 2000 and 2001 contributions outstanding;

(e) Parties with 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 contributions outstanding;

(f) Parties with 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 contributions outstanding;

(g) Parties with 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 contributions outstanding.

5. Parties are kindly requested to bring to the attention of the secretariat any errors or omissions in the information presented.

Table 1. **Trust Fund for the Core Budget of UNFCCC: status of contributions as at 15 October 2001**

(in United States dollars)

Party	Arrears 1996 - 2000	Indicative contributions 2001	Amount paid 2001	Date paid	Contributions received in advance for future years	Outstanding contributions as at 15 October 2001
Albania	25	331	-	-	-	356
Algeria	-	7 720	-	-	-	7 720
Angola	452	221	-		-	673
Antigua and Barbuda	(1 319)	221	-	-	1 098	-
Argentina	119 670	127 496	154 309	29/06/01	-	92 857
Armenia	4 072	221	-	-	-	4 293
Australia	61	180 436	163 537	9/01/01	-	16 960
Austria	4	104 997	-	-	-	105 001
Azerbaijan	24 925	441	-	-	-	25 366
Bahamas	(3 623)	1 323	-	-	2 300	-
Bahrain	2 909	1 985	-	-	-	4 894
Bangladesh	4 333	1 103	-	-	-	5 436
Barbados	(285)	993	-	-	-	708
Belarus	2 576	2 096	4 672	17/07/01	-	-
Belgium	119 729	125 290	119 752	8/02/01	-	125 267
Belize	(110)	110	-	-	-	-
Benin	(563)	221	-	-	342	-
Bhutan	(845)	110	-	-	735	-
Bolivia	2 013	882	-	-	-	2 895
Bosnia and Herzegovina	-	441	-	-	-	441
Botswana	1 043	1 103	2 501	9/02/01	355	-

Table 1. *(continued)*

Party	Arrears 1996 - 2000	Indicative contributions 2001	Amount paid 2001	Date paid	Contributions received in advance for future years	Outstanding contributions as at 15 October 2001
Brazil	22 895	246 059	-	-	-	268 954
Bulgaria	(2 572)	1 434	-	-	1 138	-
Burkina Faso	-	221	113	5/06/01	-	108
Burundi	867	110	-	-	-	977
Cambodia	1 515	221	-	-	-	1 736
Cameroon	5 307	993	-	-	-	6 300
Canada	-	283 778	295 541	23/3/01	11 763	-
Cape Verde	1 878	110	-	-	-	1 988
Central African Republic	1 750	110	-	-	-	1 860
Chad	1 669	110	-	-	-	1 779
Chile	(4 285)	21 838	10 707		-	6 846
China	(31 263)	169 958	-	-	-	138 695
Colombia	(3 424)	20 514	-	-	-	17 090
Comoros	1 669	110	-	-	-	1 779
Congo	1 618	110	-	-	-	1 728
Cook Islands	108	110	-	-	-	218
Costa Rica	940	2 206	-	-	-	3 146
Côte d'Ivoire	4 288	993	-	-	-	5 281
Croatia	(985)	4 301	3 307	21/06/01	-	9
Cuba	(2 969)	3 309	-	-	-	340
Cyprus	(3 748)	4 191	-	-	-	443
Czech Republic	(3 331)	20 845	17 514	28/08/01	-	-
Democratic People's Republic of Korea	13 042	993	-	-	-	14 035
Democratic Republic of the Congo	10	441	-	-	-	451
Denmark	25	83 049	76 306	17/01/01	-	6 768

Table 1. *(continued)*

Party	Arrears 1996 - 2000	Indicative contributions 2001	Amount paid 2001	Date paid	Contributions received in advance for future years	Outstanding contributions as at 15 October 2001
Djibouti	(36)	110	-	-	-	74
Dominica	1 669	110	-	-	-	1 779
Dominican Republic	3 219	2 537	5 736	23/07/01	-	20
Ecuador	(3 909)	2 757	-	-	1 152	-
Egypt	-	8 934	-	-	-	8 934
El Salvador	-	1 985	1 985	18/06/01	-	-
Equatorial Guinea	-	110	-	-	-	110
Eritrea	(845)	110	-	-	735	-
Estonia	-	1 103	-	-	-	1 103
Ethiopia	3 230	441	3 876	15/03/01	205	-
European Community	-	275 445	275 291	23/02/01	-	154
Fiji	-	441	426	13/06/01	-	15
Finland	(17 079)	57 903	42 778	26/01/01	1 954	-
France	(205 847)	717 221	515 629	21/06/01	4 255	-
Gabon	3 186	1 544	-	-	-	4 730
Gambia	(692)	110	-	-	582	-
Georgia	15 290	552	-	-	-	15 842
Germany	-	1 083 607	1 083 607	29/03/01	-	-
Ghana	752	552	-	-	-	1 304
Greece	-	59 778	38 692	26/09/01	-	21 086
Grenada	1 669	110	1 779	7/09/01	-	-
Guatemala	-	2 978	-	-	-	2 978
Guinea	2 255	331	-	-	-	2 586
Guinea-Bissau	1 617	110	-	-	-	1 727
Guyana	1 669	110	-	-	-	1 779

Table 1. *(continued)*

Party	Arrears 1996 - 2000	Indicative contributions 2001	Amount paid 2001	Date paid	Contributions received in advance for future years	Outstanding contributions as at 15 October 2001
Haiti	594	221	-	-	-	815
Honduras	2 287	552	-	-	-	2 839
Hungary	1	13 345	13 345	4/05/01	-	1
Iceland	(3 504)	3 640	-	-	-	136
India	1 456	37 830	-	-	-	39 286
Indonesia	2 187	22 168	-	-	-	24 355
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	67 794	27 904	67 794	1/03/01	-	27 904
Ireland	(7 912)	32 646	22 830	14/09/01	-	2 804
Israel	(11 048)	45 991	27 534	6/06/01	-	7 409
Italy	10 011	561 821	609 349	12/07/01	37 517	-
Jamaica	(5 209)	441	-	-	4 768	-
Japan	(67 436)	2 164 898	-	-	-	2 097 462
Jordan	(214)	882	-	-	-	668
Kazakhstan	49 834	3 198	5 461	15/02/01	-	47 571
Kenya	(227)	882	538	28/06/01	-	117
Kiribati	304	110	429	5/09/01	15	-
Kuwait	24 585	16 323	27 994	21/02/01	-	12 914
Kyrgyzstan	271	110	-	-	-	381
Lao People's Democratic Republic	(845)	110	-	-	735	-
Latvia	(1 874)	1 103	-	-	771	-
Lebanon	(426)	1 323	1 307	19/02/01	410	-
Lesotho	(204)	110	2 163		2 257	-
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	17 751	7 389	-	-	-	25 140
Liechtenstein	(214)	662	636	7/03/01	188	-
Lithuania	(1 634)	1 875	-	-	-	241

Table 1. *(continued)*

Party	Arrears 1996 - 2000	Indicative contributions 2001	Amount paid 2001	Date paid	Contributions received in advance for future years	Outstanding contributions as at 15 October 2001
Luxembourg	(2 099)	8 823	5 397	9/02/01	-	1 327
Madagascar	(116)	331	314	15/05/01	99	-
Malawi	794	221	-	-	-	1 015
Malaysia	19 852	26 139	40 025	6/02/01	-	5 966
Maldives	(1 484)	110	-	-	1 374	-
Mali	2 043	221	-	-	-	2 264
Malta	3 025	1 654	4 546	5/03/01	-	133
Marshall Islands	(88)	110	-	-	-	22
Mauritania	1 669	110	-	-	-	1 779
Mauritius	(992)	1 213	-	-	-	221
Mexico	7 730	120 548	26 008	3/08/01	-	102 270
Micronesia (Federated States of)	(580)	110	-	-	470	-
Monaco	(143)	441	-	-	-	298
Mongolia	(1 492)	110	-	-	1 382	-
Morocco	(1 311)	4 963	4 520	18/05/01	868	-
Mozambique	(764)	110	-	-	654	-
Myanmar	(882)	1 103	-	-	-	221
Namibia	(772)	772	-	-	-	-
Nauru	304	110	-	-	-	414
Nepal	(167)	441	-	-	-	298
Netherlands	-	192 788	179 901	7/02/01	-	12 887
New Zealand	(24 344)	26 690	-	-	-	2 346
Nicaragua	(936)	110	-	-	826	-
Niger	1 959	110	-	-	-	2 069
Nigeria	(10 359)	6 838	-	-	3 521	-

Table 1. *(continued)*

Party	Arrears 1996 - 2000	Indicative contributions 2001	Amount paid 2001	Date paid	Contributions received in advance for future years	Outstanding contributions as at 15 October 2001
Niue	(175)	110	-	-	65	-
Norway	25	71 689	67 267	16/01/01	-	4 447
Oman	(7 224)	6 838	-	-	386	-
Pakistan	12 411	6 728	-	-	-	19 139
Palau	90	110	-	-	-	200
Panama	(373)	1 985	1 060	4/04/01	-	552
Papua New Guinea	(752)	662	-	-	90	-
Paraguay	5 520	1 765	-	-	-	7 285
Peru	10 773	13 125	-	-	-	23 898
Philippines	11 959	11 139	-	-	-	23 098
Poland	(27 684)	38 933	-	-	-	11 249
Portugal	(13 628)	51 285	37 635	1/06/01	-	23
Qatar	3 570	3 750	-	-	-	7 320
Republic of Korea	(110 895)	190 582	-	-	-	79 687
Republic of Moldova	18 121	221	-	-	-	18 342
Romania	(1 715)	6 507	-	-	-	4 792
Russian Federation	(11 998)	132 349	118 800	15/08/01	-	1 551
Rwanda	237	110	-	-	-	347
Saint Kitts and Nevis	(845)	110	-	-	735	-
Saint Lucia	(1 798)	221	-	-	1 577	-
Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	804	110	-	-	-	914
Samoa	(90)	110	-	-	-	20
San Marino	(555)	221	-	-	334	-
Sao Tome and Principe	108	110	-	-	-	218
Saudi Arabia	160 000	61 432	221 758	23/03/01	326	-

Table 1. *(continued)*

Party	Arrears 1996 - 2000	Indicative contributions 2001	Amount paid 2001	Date paid	Contributions received in advance for future years	Outstanding contributions as at 15 October 2001
Senegal	3 145	552	3 781	19/09/01	84	-
Seychelles	(340)	221	-	-	119	-
Sierra Leone	1 669	110	-	-	-	1 779
Singapore	(5 604)	43 565	37 961	2/04/01	-	-
Slovakia	(3 858)	4 742	-	-	-	884
Slovenia	(1 939)	8 934	6 724	20/06/01	-	271
Solomon Islands	108	110	-	-	-	218
South Africa	(65)	45 219	40 280	16/06/01	-	4 874
Spain	(81 523)	279 477	204 091	9/08/01	6 137	-
Sri Lanka	-	1 765	-	-	-	1 765
Sudan	3 610	662	-	-	-	4 272
Suriname	1 187	221	-	-	-	1 408
Swaziland	(555)	221	-	-	334	-
Sweden	16	113 930	118 927	6/04/01	4 981	-
Switzerland	(38 220)	140 510	-	-	-	102 290
Syrian Arab Republic	18 823	8 934	-	-	-	27 757
Tajikistan	954	110	-	-	-	1 064
Thailand	-	30 330	16 794	31/07/01	-	13 536
The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	850	662	-	-	-	1 512
Togo	1 750	110	-	-	-	1 860
Tonga	226	110	318	3/01/01	-	18
Trinidad and Tobago	(4 137)	1 765	-	-	2 372	-
Tunisia	4 974	3 419	3 037	13/03/01	-	5 356
Turkmenistan	2 748	331	-	-	-	3 079
Tuvalu	(30)	110	-	-	-	80

Table 1. *(continued)*

Party	Arrears 1996 - 2000	Indicative contributions 2001	Amount paid 2001	Date paid	Contributions received in advance for future years	Outstanding contributions as at 15 October 2001
Uganda	(1 013)	552	-	-	461	-
Ukraine	25	5 845	-	-	-	5 870
United Arab Emirates	31 649	22 499	-	-	-	54 148
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	(16 248)	614 099	545 059	16/03/01	-	52 792
United Republic of Tanzania	1 980	441	-	-	-	2 421
United States of America	-	2 426 397	2 426 397	26/04/01	-	-
Uruguay	4 909	8 272	-	-	-	13 181
Uzbekistan	(1 360)	1 213	1 242	6/09/01	1 389	-
Vanuatu	1 669	110	-	-	-	1 779
Venezuela	(17 850)	23 161	-	-	-	5 311
Viet Nam	-	1 654	1 654	29/06/01	-	-
Yemen	4 077	772	-	-	-	4 849
Yugoslavia	12 049	2 206	-	-	-	14 255
Zambia	2 043	221	-	-	-	2 264
Zimbabwe	673	882	-	-	-	1 555
Total	**126 596**	**11 377 200**	**7 710 934**		**101 859**	**3 894 721**

Notes: *(a) Figures in parentheses indicate credits, which will be regarded as advance payments against contributions of future years.*
(b) Slight apparent errors in balances are due to rounding.

Table 2. **Trust Fund for Participation in the UNFCCC Process: 2000-2001 contributions received as at 15 October 2001**

(in United States dollars)

Party	Date received	Amount
Canada	3/04/00	103 306
European Community	21/12/00	178 720
France	2/03/01	56 650
Greece	2/02/00	10 000
Japan	23/03/00	260 000
Netherlands	21/06/00	140 000
Sweden	5/09/00	49 282
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	20/04/00	251 840
United States of America	5/04/00	825 000
Total 2000		**1 874 798**
Denmark	17/01/01	63 686
European Community	18/12/00	39 825
Germany	19/04/01	100 000
Netherlands	30/01/01	85 000
Norway	5/07/01	53 182
Portugal	30/05/01	10 000
Sweden	9/7/01	45 537
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	23/03/01	141 800
United States of America	8/05/01	618 226
Total 2001		**1 157 256**
Grand total 2000-2001		**3 032 054**

Table 3. Trust Fund for Supplementary Activities: 2000-2001 contributions received as at 16 July 2001

(in United States dollars)

Party	Date received	Amount
Australia	26/04/00	17 700
Australia	28/06/00	14 800
Bahrain	13/12/00	1 857
Canada	10/04/00	103 306
Canada	5/10/00	33 350
Finland	10/04/00	80 226
Ireland	20/01/00	5 150
Japan	17/02/00	10 000
Japan	23/03/00	190 000
Monaco	7/02/00	883
Netherlands	20/04/00	40 000
Netherlands	21/06/00	195 000
Norway	21/08/00	38 500
Norway	3/10/00	32 422
Norway	24/10/00	52 763
Switzerland	11/12/00	29 104
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	20/04/00	157 400
United States of America	9/05/00	725 000
Total 2000		**1 727 461**
Australia	14/02/01	26 760
Canada	11/04/01	25 543
Canada	11/04/01	51 086
Denmark	16/07/01	115 000
Iceland	26/01/01	30 000
Netherlands	1/06/01	229 883
Netherlands	30/01/01	15 000
Sweden	27/06/01	100 000
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	22/03/01	14 180
United States of America	26/04/01	2 448 603
Total 2001		**3 056 055**
Grand total 2000-2001		**4 783 516**

Table 4. List of Parties according to status of contributions*
(as at 15 October 2001)

(a) Parties having paid contributions up to and including 2001

Antigua and Barbuda	Ireland	Oman
Australia	Israel	Panama
Bahamas	Italy	Papua New Guinea
Belarus	Jamaica	Poland
Belize	Kenya	Portugal
Benin	Kiribati	Republic of Korea
Bhutan	Lao People's Democratic Republic	Russian Federation
Botswana	Latvia	Saint Kitts and Nevis
Bulgaria	Lebanon	Saint Lucia
Burkina Faso	Lesotho	Samoa
Canada	Liechtenstein	San Marino
Chile	Lithuania	Saudi Arabia
Croatia	Luxembourg	Senegal
Cuba	Madagascar	Seychelles
Cyprus	Malaysia	Singapore
Czech Republic	Maldives	Slovakia
Denmark	Malta	Slovenia
Dominican Republic	Marshall Islands	South Africa
Ecuador	Mauritius	Spain
El Salvador	Micronesia (Federated States of)	Swaziland
Eretrea	Monaco	Sweden
Ethiopia	Mongolia	Thailand
European Community	Morocco	Tonga
Fiji	Mozambique	Trinidad and Tobago
Finland	Myanmar	Uganda
France	Namibia	United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
Gambia	Netherlands	United States of America
Germany	New Zealand	Uzbekistan
Greece	Nicaragua	Venezuela
Grenada	Nigeria	Viet Nam
Hungary	Niue	
Iceland	Norway	

94 Parties

* *A Party having paid 50 per cent or more of its contribution is included in the table for the respective year.*

Table 4. *(continued)*

(b) Parties with 2001 contributions outstanding

Albania	Democratic Republic of the Congo	Jordan
Algeria	Djibouti	Kuwait
Argentina	Egypt	Mexico
Austria	Equatorial Guinea	Nepal
Barbados	Estonia	Romania
Belgium	Guatemala	Sri Lanka
Bosnia and Herzegovina	India	Switzerland
Brazil	Indonesia	Tuvalu
China	Iran (Islamic Republic of)	Ukraine
Colombia	Japan	
29 Parties		

Table 4. *(continued)*

(c) Parties with 2000 and 2001 contributions outstanding

Angola	Pakistan	Sao Tome and Principe
Cook Islands	Palau	Solomon Islands
Costa Rica	Peru	Uruguay
Ghana	Philippines	Zimbabwe
Kyrgyzstan	Qatar	
14 Parties		

Table 4. *(continued)*

(d) Parties with 1999, 2000 and 2001 contributions outstanding

Bahrain	Rwanda	Tunisia
Gabon	Tajikistan	United Arab Emirates
Libyan Arab Jamahiriya	The former Yugoslav Republic of Macedonia	
8 Parties		

Table 4. *(continued)*

(e) Parties with 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 contributions outstanding

Armenia	Malawi	Syrian Arab Republic
Bolivia	Nauru	Turkmenistan
Haiti	Suriname	
8 Parties		

Table 4. *(continued)*

(f) Parties with 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 contributions outstanding

Burundi	Georgia	Yugoslavia
Congo	Saint Vincent and the Grenadines	
5 Parties		

Table 4. *(continued)*

(g) Parties with 1996, 1997, 1998, 1999, 2000 and 2001 contributions outstanding

Azerbaijan	Dominica	Paraguay
Bangladesh	Guinea	Republic of Moldova
Cambodia	Guinea-Bissau	Sierra Leone
Cameroon	Guyana	Sudan
Cape Verde	Honduras	Togo
Central African Republic	Kazakhstan	United Republic of Tanzania
Chad	Mali	Vanuatu
Comoros	Mauritania	Yemen
Côte d'Ivoire	Niger	Zambia
Democratic People's Republic of Korea		
28 Parties		

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UNITED NATIONS

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Fifteenth session
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NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM PARTIES NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

REPORT OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF EXPERTS TO THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Consolidated report of Parties' views on the preliminary report of the Consultative Group of Experts, and on the current progress of the process aiming at the improvement of guidelines for subsequent national communications from non-Annex I Parties

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Mandate

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at its fourteenth session, invited Parties to submit views on the preliminary report of the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) and on the current progress of the process aiming at improvement of the guidelines for subsequent national communications of Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) by 15 September 2001 (FCCC/SBI/2001/9, para. 22(b)). Twelve Parties (Australia, Belgium on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, Brazil, China, Georgia, Kenya, Lebanon, the Republic of Moldova, Samoa on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States, Switzerland, Thailand and the United States of America) submitted their views on these issues.

2. The SBI requested the secretariat to prepare a consolidated report on Parties' views on these issues for consideration at its fifteenth session.

B. Scope

3. Information in this report is presented in four sections. Section II provides a summary of general comments on the preliminary report of the CGE, and on the current progress of the

process aiming at improvement of the guidelines for subsequent national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. Section III summarizes the views expressed by Parties on various thematic areas of the national communications as contained in the preliminary report of the CGE. Section IV encapsulates the views expressed by Parties on the current progress of the process aimed at improving the UNFCCC guidelines; the frequency of submission of national communications of non-Annex I Parties and the future work of the CGE.

II. GENERAL COMMENTS

4. Parties noted that the preparation and submission of national communications is a key obligation of all Parties to the Convention and welcomed the opportunity to submit views on the preliminary report of the CGE, and on the current progress of the process aiming at improvement of the guidelines for subsequent national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention. They acknowledged that substantial progress had been made by the CGE within a relatively short period of time (June 2000 to March 2001) in addressing its terms of reference and producing a comprehensive report covering all relevant aspects of national communications from non-Annex I Parties. Georgia observed that non-Annex I countries with economies in transition were not invited to contribute to the current process and suggested that these Parties be given the opportunity to participate in the future work of the CGE.

5. Australia and Switzerland made note of the financial and technical assistance they have provided towards the implementation of the work programme of the CGE.

6. Parties expressed appreciation to the UNFCCC secretariat for its support to the CGE in the discharge of its mandate.

III. PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF EXPERTS

7. Parties provided diverse views on the thematic areas of the CGE report namely: national circumstances; national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories; vulnerability and adaptation assessments; GHG abatement analysis; education, training and public awareness; support programmes; financial and technical assistance; and recommendations to improve the IPCC methodologies and models.

A. National circumstances

8. Most Parties agreed with the recommendation of the CGE regarding the scope of information to be reported under national circumstances as contained in paragraphs 192 and 193 of its report. Samoa on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States suggested that non-Annex I Parties should be encouraged to provide detailed information on their national circumstances and vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, to the extent that their capacities allow.

9. Brazil proposed that information recommended by the CGE for inclusion under national circumstances relating to energy, transport, industry, mining, waste, agriculture, forest and land use should rather be reported under national greenhouse gas inventories, and those on tourism, health and environment be provided under vulnerability and adaptation assessment. Information on education and research might be included either in the section on research and systematic observation or education, training and public awareness.

B. National greenhouse gas inventories

Activity data and emission factors

10. Kenya, commenting on the problems outlined in the CGE report relating to the preparation of national GHG inventories outlined in paragraphs 38 to 46, indicated that many of these problems had already been identified in a workshop[1] held previously. It suggested that these problems still persisted because project concepts on activity data and emission factors have not been developed by non-Annex I Parties with the financial support of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as had been requested by the SBI (FCCC/SBI/1999/14). Lebanon and Samoa on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States endorsed the findings of the CGE (paragraphs 50 to 52) and emphasized the need to improve data collection in a number of sectors including transport, agriculture and energy to facilitate processing, archiving and updating inventory data on a continuous basis.

UNFCCC guidelines

11. On the recommendations of the CGE for the improvement of the UNFCCC guidelines on national greenhouse gas inventories as contained in paragraphs 192 to 203 of the CGE report, Brazil was of the view that recommendations for the review of guidelines should be based only on information contained in national communications and not on views expressed at the CGE workshops, and commented that the implementation of many of the recommendations could increase the cost of preparing inventories.

12. Brazil and China objected to the recommendation to replace table II of the UNFCCC guidelines with the IPCC summary table 7A for summary reporting (para. 197 of the CGE report). Brazil argued that, due to the lack of country-specific activity data and appropriate emission factors, such replacement would not necessarily improve the completeness of reporting and the quality of inventories (paragraph 194 of the CGE report), while China indicated that the use of the IPCC summary table 7A would be difficult for many non-Annex I Parties, arguing that information on perfluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride and the GHG precursor non-methane volatile organic compounds would not be readily available in these countries.

13. Brazil opposed the recommendation to encourage non-Annex I Parties to report on hydrofluorocarbon emissions (paragraph 201 of the CGE report), stressing that it considered these emissions to be insignificant in most non-Annex I Parties. It also disagreed with the recommendation to encourage Parties to present their GHG emissions and removals in carbon dioxide equivalents using global warming potentials and argued that this is not required by Article 12 of the Convention.

14. The United States of America recommended that inventory guidelines for non-Annex I Parties should be compatible with the common reporting format of Annex I Parties in order to better facilitate compilation and synthesis of aggregate GHG information.

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[1] UNFCCC Expert Workshop on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Accra, Ghana, August 1999.

Financial and technical assistance

15. Samoa on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States emphasized the need to ensure continuity and consistency of efforts in GHG inventory preparation through the strengthening of national mechanisms for such activities.

C. Vulnerability and adaptation assessment

16. Most Parties, endorsing the recommendations contained in paras. 69 to 70 of the CGE report, observed that adaptation to climate change is a priority for many non-Annex I Parties.

17. In the light of the high priority placed on climate change vulnerability and adaptation assessment by many non-Annex I Parties, Samoa on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States reiterated its request to hold a workshop on adaptation in the last quarter of 2001 and report on its results to future sessions of the SBI (FCCC/SBI/2001/L.1)

UNFCCC guidelines

18. Samoa on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States stressed the need for a scientifically based, country-driven approach to vulnerability and adaptation with a set of reporting elements that would provide a basis for comparison.

19. Many Parties expressed the need for clearer guidance to be given to non-Annex I Parties on information on vulnerability and adaptation assessment for inclusion in their national communications. In this context, Switzerland supported the recommendation of the CGE to revise the guidelines as annexed to decision 10/CP.2, in order to provide an appropriate framework for reporting on vulnerability and adaptation assessment. Furthermore, Belgium on behalf of the European Community and its Member States and China, endorsed the recommendation by the CGE to develop and include a separate section on vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in the national communication (paragraph 206 of the CGE report).

Financial and technical assistance

20. Brazil, while supporting the inclusion of a separate section on vulnerability and adaptation assessment in the national communication, suggested that provision of such information should not be mandatory and that additional financial support would be needed by Parties wishing to provide such information.

21. Brazil, Kenya and Lebanon noted that most of the problems identified in the CGE report are related to lack of data, financial resources and the capacity to undertake the assessments (paragraphs 74 to 77 of the CGE report). They suggested that additional financial and technical assistance is needed to improve impact models and socio-economic scenarios for integrated vulnerability and adaptation assessments.

D. Greenhouse gas abatement analysis

22. Samoa, on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States, made note of the attempt by the countries in the Alliance to reduce GHG emissions through measures that promote sustainable

development in the energy, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors despite their apparent low level of GHG emissions from these sectors.

UNFCCC guidelines

23. Most Parties agreed with the recommendation of the CGE that GHG abatement analysis should be evaluated in the context of sustainable development (paragraph 189 of the CGE report). China, while supporting this recommendation, stressed that information on mitigation analysis and the development of mitigation projects should be reported on a voluntary basis.

24. Brazil indicated that mitigation analysis should take into account the clean development mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol.

Financial and technical assistance

25. Brazil stressed that additional financial and technological resources would be needed by some non-Annex I Parties to implement abatement measures.

E. Education, training and public awareness

26. Kenya stressed the importance of education, training and public awareness in addressing climate change concerns at the national level and recommended that these issues be adequately addressed in enabling activity projects (paragraphs 104 to 118 of the CGE report).

F. Support programmes

27. Switzerland and Lebanon recognized the importance of programmes that facilitated and provided financial and technical support (paragraphs 133 to 145 of the CGE report) to non-Annex I Parties in maintaining and enhancing national expertise and ensuring that there was continuous improvement of national communications from non-Annex I Parties. In this light, Lebanon recommended that the work of the National Communications Support Programme should be continued to provide technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties.

G. Financial and technical assistance

28. Parties acknowledged that the level of funding for the preparation of national communication by non-Annex I Parties was not commensurate with the needs of non-Annex I Parties (paragraph 145 of the CGE report). Kenya and Thailand recommended that the GEF should consider increasing its level of funding for the preparation of national communications. In addition, China noted that there are many difficulties faced by non-Annex I Parties in using the current UNFCCC guidelines, and suggested that the provision of adequate financial resources might help non-Annex I Parties improve their capabilities in applying the guidelines for the preparation of national communications.

29. Samoa, on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States, stressed that the continued funding for the preparation of national communications was essential for maintaining national teams that have been established to prepare national communications and facilitate the integration of climate change concerns into national policy.

B. Improvement of IPCC methodologies and other models

30. Belgium on behalf of the European Community and its Member States endorsed the recommendations for the improvement of the IPCC methodologies and models, and further suggested that the IPCC should take into account the recommendations of the CGE in developing and prioritizing its future work plan.

National GHG inventories

31. Parties acknowledged that the 1996 Revised IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories provide a good basis for estimating national GHG emissions. Furthermore, Australia, Lebanon and Switzerland suggested that some aspects of the Guidelines should be revised, particularly in the land-use change and forestry sector, as well as in the energy, agriculture and waste sectors to better reflect the conditions of non-Annex I Parties.

32. Australia also noted that the development of the IPCC Emission Factor Database and training in and elaboration of the IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management might help improve the inventories relating to land-use change and forestry, while Switzerland stressed that this might also improve the quality of GHG inventories in the second national communication of Parties.

Vulnerability and adaptation assessment

33. Australia, commenting on the recommendations for improvement of the IPCC methodologies and other models, indicated that the provision of easily understood methods, tools and technical guidelines (paragraph187 of the CGE report) is essential for vulnerability and adaptation assessments in non-Annex I Parties.

IV. CURRENT PROGRESS OF THE PROCESS AIMING AT THE IMPROVEMENT OF GUIDELINES FOR SUBSEQUENT NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS

A. Revision of the UNFCCC guidelines

34. All Parties were in agreement that the UNFCCC guidelines should be revised, but differed strongly on when the revision should commence.

35. Brazil, China, and Thailand argued that decision 8/CP.5 called for the review of the guidelines based on information contained in a representative and meaningful number of national communications from non-Annex I Parties. In their view, the 51 national communications from non-Annex I Parties considered by the CGE do not necessarily constitute a representative and meaningful number of national communications and therefore it would be premature to substantially revise the guidelines when the majority of non-Annex I Parties are still in the process of preparing their initial national communications. Samoa, on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States, also supported the view that it would be more prudent to obtain a more representative cross-section of initial national communications before embarking on a full-scale revision of guidelines which could be pre-emptive and pre-judgemental.

36. Australia, Belgium, on behalf of the European Community and its Member States, the Republic of Moldova, Switzerland and the United States of America argued that revision of the

guidelines should commence at COP 7 since, in their view, the CGE has produced sufficient information on issues, constraints and problems that non-Annex I Parties face in the preparation of national communications. In addition, the United States of America pointed out that the revised guidelines would enable the GEF to fund second national communications of non-Annex I Parties after COP 7.

37. Australia further suggested that the CGE should prepare draft amendments of the guidelines for consideration by the COP at its seventh session, while the United States of America suggested that the SBI should request the secretariat to prepare draft guidelines for the second national communications of non-Annex I Parties for consideration by the SBI at its sixteenth session.

38. Brazil expressed the view that that the CGE was established with the purpose of improving the process of preparing national communications from non-Annex I Parties and that the revision of the guidelines for the preparation of national communications is not the responsibility of the expert group.

B. Frequency of submission of national communications by non-Annex I Parties

39. In respect of paragraph 2 of decision 8/CP.5, the United States of America suggested that non-Annex I Parties should submit their national communications every three years and provide national greenhouse gas inventories on an annual basis to enable GEF support to continue for the maintenance and reporting of greenhouse gas inventory information.

C. Future work of the CGE

40. In relation to the future work of the CGE, China, Kenya, Lebanon and Thailand considered that it was necessary for the CGE to continue its work to improve the preparation of national communications of non-Annex I Parties that were still in the process of doing so.

41. Thailand noted that the task of the CGE related to coordination among support programmes that facilitate and support the preparation of national communications was not sufficiently addressed, and therefore recommended that the CGE should further elaborate on this issue so as to avoid duplication of efforts in the assistance that these programmes provide to non-Annex I Parties.

42. Australia and Switzerland were of the view that the report provided a sound analysis of barriers and difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in preparing their national communications and recommended that the CGE should also take into account the results of COP 6, part two. Australia further recommended that the CGE should also provide recommendations on how assistance to countries that are in the process of preparing their national communications could be made more effective, and examine its effectiveness, cost, and ease of implementation in order to help set priorities for consideration by the subsidiary bodies.

Terms of reference of the CGE

43. Samoa, on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States, supports the view that the CGE should continue its work and suggested that the group could be used as a resource for providing additional assistance to Parties in preparing their first and second national communications. It

further suggested that the CGE could encourage the development of common methodologies for the energy, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors, as well as methodologies appropriate for particular groups of non-Annex I Parties.

44. Belgium on behalf of the European Community and its Member States suggested that the CGE mandate could be extended to include the provision of technical advice on the preparation of national adaptation programmes of action and that the composition of the CGE be amended to enhance representation of the least developed countries.

45. The United States of America recommended that the terms of reference of the CGE should be reconsidered at the same time as the adoption of the revised guidelines and the schedule for submission of second national communications at COP 8.

Funding

46. Switzerland highly appreciated the work of the CGE and recommended that funding of the activities of the CGE should be done through the core budget of the Convention secretariat.

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Framework Convention on Climate Change

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Fifteenth session
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Item 6 (b) of the provisional agenda

NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM PARTIES NOT INCLUDED IN ANNEX I TO THE CONVENTION

REPORT OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF EXPERTS TO THE SUBSIDIARY BODIES

Consolidated report of Parties' views on the preliminary report of the Consultative Group of Experts, and on the current progress of the process aiming at the improvement of guidelines for subsequent national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention

I. INTRODUCTION

A. Mandate

1. The Subsidiary Body for Implementation (SBI), at its fourteenth session, invited Parties to submit views on the preliminary report of the Consultative Group of Experts (CGE) (FCCC/SBI/2001/8) and on the current progress of the process aiming at the improvement of guidelines for subsequent national communications from Parties not included in Annex I to the Convention (non-Annex I Parties) by 15 September 2001 (FCCC/SBI/2001/9, para. 22 (b)). Twelve Parties (Australia; Belgium, on behalf of the European Community and its member States; Brazil; China; Georgia; Kenya; Lebanon; the Republic of Moldova; Samoa, on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States; Switzerland; Thailand and the United States of America) submitted views in response to this invitation.

2. The SBI requested the secretariat to prepare a consolidated report on Parties' views on these issues for consideration at its fifteenth session.

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* Reissued for technical reasons.

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B. Scope

3. Information in this report is presented in four sections. Section II provides a summary of general comments on the preliminary report of the CGE, and on the current progress of the process aiming at the improvement of guidelines for subsequent national communications from non-Annex I Parties. Section III summarizes the views expressed by Parties on various thematic areas of the national communications as contained in the preliminary report of the CGE. Section IV encapsulates the views expressed by Parties on the current progress of the process aimed at improving the UNFCCC guidelines; the frequency of submission of national communications from non-Annex I Parties and the future work of the CGE.

II. GENERAL COMMENTS

4. Parties noted that the preparation and submission of national communications is a key obligation of all Parties to the Convention and welcomed the opportunity to submit views on the preliminary report of the CGE, and on the current progress of the process aiming at the improvement of guidelines for subsequent national communications from non-Annex I Parties. They acknowledged that substantial progress had been made by the CGE within a relatively short period of time (June 2000 to March 2001) in addressing its terms of reference and in producing a comprehensive report covering all relevant aspects of national communications from non-Annex I Parties. Georgia observed that non-Annex I countries with economies in transition were not invited to contribute to the current process and suggested that those Parties should be given the opportunity to participate in the future work of the CGE.

5. Australia and Switzerland reported on the financial and technical assistance they had provided towards the implementation of the work programme of the CGE.

6. Parties expressed appreciation to the UNFCCC secretariat for its support to the CGE in the discharge of its mandate.

III. PRELIMINARY REPORT OF THE CONSULTATIVE GROUP OF EXPERTS

7. Parties provided diverse views on the thematic areas of the CGE report, namely: national circumstances; national greenhouse gas (GHG) inventories; vulnerability and adaptation assessments; GHG abatement analysis; education, training and public awareness; support programmes; financial and technical assistance; and recommendations for the improvement of IPCC methodologies and other models.

A. National circumstances

8. Most Parties agreed with the recommendation of the CGE regarding the scope of information to be reported under national circumstances as contained in paragraphs 192 and 193 of its report. Samoa, on behalf of the Alliance of Small Island States (AOSIS), suggested that non-Annex I Parties should be encouraged to provide detailed information on their national circumstances and vulnerability to the impacts of climate change, to the extent that their capacities allowed.

9. Brazil proposed that information recommended by the CGE for inclusion under national circumstances relating to energy, transport, industry, mining, waste, agriculture, forest, and land

use should preferably be reported under national greenhouse gas inventories, and those on tourism, health and environment should be provided under vulnerability and adaptation assessment. Information on education and research might be included either in the section on research and systematic observation or education, training and public awareness.

B. National greenhouse gas inventories

10. Most Parties provided views on the CGE recommendations relating to the improvement of activity data and emission factors, IPCC methodologies and other models, and the UNFCCC guidelines relating to national greenhouse gas inventories.

Activity data and emission factors

11. Kenya, commenting on the problems relating to the preparation of national GHG inventories outlined in paragraphs 38 to 46 of the CGE report, indicated that many of those problems had already been identified in an earlier workshop.[1] It suggested that the problems still persisted because project concepts on activity data and emission factors had not been developed by non-Annex I Parties with the financial support of the Global Environment Facility (GEF) as had been requested by the SBI (FCCC/SBI/1999/14, para. 51 (g) and (h)). Lebanon and Samoa, on behalf of AOSIS, endorsed the findings of the CGE (paragraphs 50 to 52) and emphasized the need to improve data collection in a number of sectors, including transport, agriculture and energy, and to facilitate processing, archiving and updating inventory data on a continuous basis.

IPCC methodologies and other models

12. Parties acknowledged that the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories provided a good basis for estimating national GHG emissions. Furthermore, Australia, Lebanon and Switzerland suggested that some aspects of the Guidelines should be revised, particularly in the land-use change and forestry sector, as well as in the energy, agriculture and waste sectors, in order to reflect better the conditions of non-Annex I Parties.

13. Australia also noted that the development of the IPCC Emission Factor Database and training in and elaboration of the IPCC Good Practice Guidance and Uncertainty Management might help to improve the inventories relating to land-use change and forestry, while Switzerland stressed that that might also improve the quality of GHG inventories in the second national communications of non-Annex I Parties.

UNFCCC guidelines

14. With regard to the recommendations of the CGE for the improvement of the UNFCCC guidelines on national greenhouse gas inventories as contained in paragraphs 192 to 203 of the CGE report, Brazil was of the view that recommendations for the review of guidelines should be based only on information contained in national communications and not on views expressed at the CGE workshops.

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[1] UNFCCC Expert Workshop on National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, Accra, Ghana, August 1999.

15. The Republic of Moldova and Switzerland agreed with the CGE recommendation to encourage non-Annex I Parties to use the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories in estimating their national GHG emissions, while China suggested that there should be sufficient flexibility for non-Annex I Parties to use either the Revised 1996 IPCC Guidelines or the 1995 IPCC Guidelines for National GHG Inventories in estimating their national GHG emissions.

16. While the Republic of Moldova supported the recommendation of the CGE to replace table II of the UNFCCC guidelines with the IPCC summary table 7A for summary reporting (paragraph 197 of the CGE report), Brazil and China objected to such replacement. Brazil argued that, owing to the lack of country-specific activity data and appropriate emission factors, such replacement would not necessarily improve the completeness of reporting and the quality of inventories (paragraph 194 of the CGE report), while China indicated that the use of the IPCC summary table 7A would be difficult for many non-Annex I Parties, arguing that information on perfluorocarbons, sulphur hexafluoride and the GHG precursor non-methane volatile organic compounds would not be readily available in those countries.

17. The Republic of Moldova agreed with the CGE recommendation that non-Annex I Parties should be encouraged to report on hydrofluorocarbon emissions (paragraph 201 of the CGE report), while Brazil opposed that view and argued that those emissions were insignificant in most non-Annex I countries. Brazil also disagreed with the recommendation to encourage Parties to present their GHG emissions and removals in carbon dioxide equivalents using global warming potentials and argued that that was not required by Article 12 of the Convention.

18. The United States of America recommended that inventory guidelines for non-Annex I Parties should be compatible with the common reporting format of Annex I Parties in order to facilitate compilation and synthesis of aggregate GHG information.

Financial and technical assistance

19. Samoa, on behalf of AOSIS, emphasized the need to ensure continuity and consistency of efforts in GHG inventory preparation through the strengthening of national mechanisms for such activities.

C. Vulnerability and adaptation assessment

20. Most Parties, endorsing the recommendations contained in paragraphs 69 to 70 of the CGE report, observed that adaptation to climate change was a priority for many non-Annex I Parties.

21. In the light of the high priority placed on climate change vulnerability and adaptation assessments by many non-Annex I Parties, Samoa, on behalf of AOSIS, reiterated its request to hold a workshop on adaptation in the last quarter of 2001 and report on its results to future sessions of the SBI (FCCC/SBI/2001/L.1)

IPCC methodologies and other models

22. Australia, commenting on the recommendations for improvement of the IPCC methodologies and other models, indicated that the provision of easily understood methods, tools

and technical guidelines (paragraph 187 of the CGE report) was essential for vulnerability and adaptation assessments by non-Annex I Parties.

UNFCCC guidelines

23. Samoa, on behalf of AOSIS, stressed the need for a scientifically based, country-driven approach to vulnerability and adaptation assessments, with a set of reporting elements that would provide a basis for comparison.

24. Many Parties expressed the need for clearer guidance to be given to non-Annex I Parties on information on vulnerability and adaptation assessments for inclusion in their national communications. In this context, Switzerland supported the recommendation of the CGE to revise the guidelines annexed to decision 10/CP.2, in order to provide an appropriate framework for reporting on vulnerability and adaptation assessments. Furthermore, Belgium, on behalf of the European Community and its member States, and China, endorsed the recommendation by the CGE to develop and include a separate section on vulnerability and adaptation to climate change in national communications (paragraph 206 of the CGE report).

Financial and technical assistance

25. Brazil, while supporting the inclusion of a separate section on vulnerability and adaptation assessment in national communications, suggested that the provision of such information should not be mandatory and that additional financial support would be needed by Parties wishing to provide such information.

26. Brazil, Kenya and Lebanon noted that most of the problems identified in the CGE report related to lack of data, financial resources and the capacity to undertake the assessments (paragraphs 74 to 77 of the CGE report). They suggested that additional financial and technical assistance was needed to improve impact models and socio-economic scenarios for integrated vulnerability and adaptation assessments.

D. Greenhouse gas abatement analysis

27. Samoa, on behalf of AOSIS, reported on the attempts of those States to reduce GHG emissions through measures that promoted sustainable development in the energy, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors despite the apparent low level of GHG emissions from those sectors.

UNFCCC guidelines

28. Most Parties agreed with the recommendation of the CGE that GHG abatement analysis should be evaluated in the context of sustainable development (paragraph 189 of the CGE report). China, while supporting that recommendation, stressed that information on mitigation analysis and the development of mitigation projects should be reported on a voluntary basis.

29. Brazil indicated that mitigation analysis should take into account the clean development mechanism of the Kyoto Protocol.

Financial and technical assistance

30. Brazil stressed that additional financial and technological resources would be needed by some non-Annex I Parties in order to implement abatement measures.

E. Education, training and public awareness

31. Kenya stressed the importance of education, training and public awareness in addressing climate change concerns at the national level and recommended that those issues should be adequately addressed in enabling activity projects (paragraphs 104 to 118 of the CGE report).

F. Support programmes

32. Switzerland and Lebanon recognized the importance of programmes that facilitated and provided financial and technical support (paragraphs 133 to 145 of the CGE report) to non-Annex I Parties in maintaining and enhancing national expertise and ensuring that there was continuous improvement of national communications from non-Annex I Parties. In this light, Lebanon recommended that the work of the National Communications Support Programme should be continued in order to provide technical assistance to non-Annex I Parties.

G. Financial and technical assistance

33. Parties acknowledged that the level of funding for the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties was not commensurate with the needs of non-Annex I Parties (paragraph 145 of the CGE report). Kenya and Thailand recommended that the GEF should consider increasing its level of funding for the preparation of national communications. In addition, China noted that there were many difficulties faced by non-Annex I Parties in using the current UNFCCC guidelines, and suggested that the provision of adequate financial resources might help non-Annex I Parties to improve their ability to apply the guidelines for the preparation of national communications.

34. Brazil, commenting on the recommendations made by the CGE on UNFCCC guidelines relating to national GHG inventories, indicated that the implementation of many of those recommendations could increase the cost of preparing the inventories.

35. Samoa, on behalf off AOSIS, stressed that continued funding for the preparation of national communications was essential for maintaining the national teams that had been established to prepare national communications and facilitate the integration of climate change concerns into national policies.

H. Improvement of IPCC methodologies and other models

36. Belgium, on behalf of the European Community and its member States, endorsed the recommendations for the improvement of IPCC methodologies and other models, and further suggested that the IPCC should take into account the recommendations of the CGE in developing and prioritizing its future work plan.

IV. CURRENT PROGRESS OF THE PROCESS AIMING AT THE IMPROVEMENT OF GUIDELINES FOR SUBSEQUENT NATIONAL COMMUNICATIONS FROM NON-ANNEX I PARTIES

A. Revision of the UNFCCC guidelines

37. All Parties were in agreement that the UNFCCC guidelines should be revised, but differed strongly on when the revision should commence.

38. Brazil, China, and Thailand argued that decision 8/CP.5 called for the review of the guidelines based on information contained in a representative and meaningful number of national communications from non-Annex I Parties. In their view, the 51 national communications from non-Annex I Parties considered by the CGE did not necessarily constitute a representative and meaningful number of national communications and therefore it would be premature to substantially revise the guidelines when the majority of non-Annex I Parties were still in the process of preparing their initial national communications. Samoa, on behalf of AOSIS, also supported the view that it would be more prudent to obtain a more representative cross-section of initial national communications before embarking on a full-scale revision of guidelines which could be pre-emptive and judgemental.

39. Australia, Belgium, on behalf of the European Community and its member States, the Republic of Moldova, Switzerland and the United States of America argued that revision of the guidelines should commence at COP 7 since, in their view, the CGE had produced sufficient information on the issues, constraints and problems faced by non-Annex I Parties in the preparation of national communications. In addition, the United States of America pointed out that the revised guidelines would enable the GEF to fund second national communications from non-Annex I Parties after COP 7.

40. Australia further suggested that the CGE should prepare draft amendments of the guidelines for consideration by the COP at its seventh session, while the United States of America suggested that the SBI should request the secretariat to prepare draft guidelines for the second national communications of non-Annex I Parties for consideration by the SBI at its sixteenth session.

41. Brazil expressed the view that the CGE had been established with the purpose of improving the process of preparing national communications from non-Annex I Parties and that the revision of the guidelines for the preparation of national communications was not the responsibility of the expert group.

B. Frequency of submission of national communications by non-Annex I Parties

42. With respect to paragraph 2 of decision 8/CP.5, the United States of America suggested that non-Annex I Parties should submit their national communications every three years and provide national greenhouse gas inventories on an annual basis in order to enable GEF support for the maintenance and reporting of greenhouse gas inventory information to continue.

C. Future work of the CGE

43. In relation to the future work of the CGE, China, Kenya, Lebanon and Thailand considered that it was necessary for the CGE to continue its work to improve the preparation of national communications by non-Annex I Parties that were still in the process of such preparation.

44. Thailand noted that the task of the CGE related to coordination among support programmes that facilitate and support the preparation of national communications was not sufficiently addressed, and therefore recommended that the CGE should give further consideration to that question so as to avoid duplication of efforts in the assistance that those programmes provided to non-Annex I Parties.

45. Australia and Switzerland were of the view that the report provided a sound analysis of barriers and difficulties encountered by non-Annex I Parties in preparing their national communications and recommended that the CGE should also take into account the results of COP 6, part two. Australia further recommended that the CGE should also provide recommendations on how assistance to countries that were in the process of preparing their national communications could be made more effective, and examine its effectiveness, cost and ease of implementation in order to help set priorities for consideration by the subsidiary bodies.

Terms of reference of the CGE

46. Samoa, on behalf of AOSIS, supported the view that the CGE should continue its work and suggested that the Group could be used as a resource for providing additional assistance to non-Annex I Parties in preparing their first and second national communications. It further suggested that the CGE could encourage the development of common methodologies for the energy, agriculture, forestry and waste management sectors, as well as methodologies appropriate for particular groups of non-Annex I Parties.

47. Belgium, on behalf of the European Community and its member States, suggested that the CGE mandate could be extended to include the provision of technical advice on the preparation of national adaptation programmes of action and that the composition of the CGE should be amended to enhance the representation of the least developed countries.

48. The United States of America recommended that the terms of reference of the CGE should be reconsidered at the same time as the adoption of the revised guidelines and the schedule for submission of second national communications at COP 8.

Funding

49. Switzerland highly appreciated the work of the CGE and recommended that funding of the activities of the CGE should be done through the core budget of the Convention secretariat.

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